

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The somewhat neglected industry of murdering revenue officers is looking up in the moonshine country.

SENATOR FONTAINE SMITH seems to have riled Senator Byrne yesterday. It is quite out of order for anybody to stir up so dignified and classic a Bourbon.

It occurred to some one that the penicillate, the philosophic Pennybacker was worthy of a valentine. The Pride of Penitence is the only man in the Legislature whose name will figure in the index in sweet association with the valentine.

MR. PARNELL comes forward with true nobility of character to refuse the subscriptions raised in this country in his behalf. Mr. Parnell is very rich in land, and if he is embarrassed for ready money and can't bridge over, he will doubtless prefer to sell some of his land to meet his liabilities. He is not an object of charity.

YESTERDAY'S wrangle in the Senate between gentlemen on the Democratic side shows how difficult it is for protectionists to keep their footing in the Democratic party. Our West Virginia Senators do not so far as they do go they find little companionship and great discomfort in the Democratic party.

CONGRESSMAN TOWNSEND, of Illinois, is a fair representative of that class of calm reasoners who impute corrupt motives to everybody who doesn't agree with them. American manufacturers go to Washington to inform Congressmen on their several industries—let it be granted that they go there to oppose the reduction of the tariff to a point that will ruin them. They are at once denounced as corrupt influences, venal lobbyists. The agents of British manufacturers go there and fill free trade Congressmen full of misinformation, and never a free trader raises his voice against the incursion of Goths and Vandals!

When a public man allows a newspaper editor, correspondent or reporter to play the bunko game on him, as State Senator Anderson, of Ohio, did, he deserves to be caught for a good deal more than Anderson was. By this time it ought to be understood that "tips" or gratuities of any kind to newspaper attaches are of little if any use to the man who gives them. If the conductors of newspapers ever were blind they are not in this day. If a man or an enterprise is being exuberantly cared for in his columns the editor is likely to find it out—very often he finds it out before it gets into print. Sooner or later the blackmailing or bribe-taking journalist comes to grief, whether he be an employee or a proprietor. Senator Anderson showed himself a silly fellow.

MR. FRYER'S bill to authorize the city of Wheeling to contract its corporate limits will touch Wheeling alone. Other portions of the State may be benefited by it, none can be harmed. If Wheeling desires the passage of the bill surely the Legislature will not deny us this much. The bill is strongly endorsed, and it is significant that not a protest has been filed against it. Of course somebody could be found to protest, but nobody has volunteered. The bill grants a power which may never be exercised, but the time may come—when as a business venture it would be money in our pockets. Whatever will add to our facilities for transportation, whatever will secure for us some fair measure of railroad competition, whatever will bring new openings for capital and wages for labor is something to be met at least half way and taken by the hand. To-day Wheeling is not on any through railroad line from anywhere to anywhere. If we can be lifted out of this pocket we shall at least be placed where we would have been if the Bellairs bridge had been the Wheeling bridge. The House shows a kindly disposition towards the bill, and it should without difficulty become a law.

The railroad problem has assumed a very promising aspect in Pennsylvania. The Reading Railroad Company has become so strong a champion of anti-discrimination that President Gowen has forced the fighting in the Legislature. His speech in the Hall of the House, on Tuesday night, was heard by nearly the entire Legislature, and his shots at the Pennsylvania Standard combinations went to the mark every time. Mr. Gowen not only charged that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had made the Standard Oil monopoly possible, but he declared that a witness had been paid \$7,500 by the Standard to suppress testimony which he had been employed to collect for the Commonwealth, and he named the man as C. G. Patterson, of Titusville, well known among oil producers. The encouraging feature of this kind of warfare is that it raises up for the people a champion with a special, direct interest. The people have their direct interest, too, but it is the common experience that what is everybody's business is nobody's business. Another view is that individuals are often afraid to move, lest the strong hand of a common carrier crush the life out of them. Mr. Gowen's company finds that it must make this fight to live. It may be that his company is not more virtuous than its antagonist, but necessity compels it to take its stand with the people and make common cause with them. We should be glad to welcome just such a champion in West Virginia, and there is some hope of its coming. The Chesapeake & Ohio has the great coal interest of this State by the throat, and that interest is held powerless in its grasp, unable to budge, restrained in its development. The Baltimore & Ohio makes discriminating freight rates, and the business which can not live under them must perish. Men doing business on the line of that road are afraid to protest, for the road knows how to punish. If Pennsylvania, Italy and rich, can not afford the luxury of discrimination, what wonder that struggling young West Virginia is staggering under it? Yet the Legislature of West Virginia does not move to give relief. The day is not far distant when the people will move. Then there will be a general moving and a healthier circulation.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

AS TO THE DUTY ON SOFT COAL.

A Tilt Between Morgan, of Alabama, and Davis, of West Virginia, to the Amendment of Republic—The Republican Senators Hold a Caucus of the Tariff Bill.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—The Senate this afternoon got into a protracted wrangle over the proposition to non-concur in the amendment of the Committee of the Whole to increase the duty on bituminous coal from 50 to 75 cents per ton. As indicated in these dispatches the Pacific Coast Senators opposed the increase, while Davis and Camden of West Virginia, and Gorman of Maryland advocated it. Davis was particularly unfortunate in his remark in alluding to the argument of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, as unworthy of notice or answer. Morgan, by the way, is one of the most polite and scholarly members of this Senate.

Mr. Davis declared that the proposed reduction would ruin the coal mining industry, when Mr. Morgan made a vigorous attack on tariff revision. He declared there had been trading all round for the advantage of certain sections; that the lobby was large and influential, and that Senators had yielded to their persistent and impudent demands. It has been shameful work on this floor. "On this floor," he exclaimed, "There have been nothing but swaps and trades and every man here knows it, everybody feels it and it will be proclaimed from the floor of this Senate until the people shall know and feel it."

Later in the debate Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, secured the floor and said the statements from Mr. Morgan were unworthy of attention.

"Are you not a large owner of coal mines?" asked Mr. Morgan, interrupting Mr. Davis.

"Certainly I am," answered Mr. Davis, "are you not the owner of the coat on your back?"

"Yes," said Mr. Morgan.

"Did you not vote to put a tax on clothing," continued Mr. Davis.

"No, sir," retorted Morgan.

"Well, sir," said Mr. Davis, I do not want to get into a personal discussion on this subject."

"When a Senator," says my argument is not worthy of notice I want it understood that that Senator is voting to put a tax on his own product and enrich himself."

Mr. Davis became very much confused and declined to continue the colloquy and proceeded to make a brief argument in favor of the 75 cent duty on coal. His embarrassment was painful in the extreme and for several minutes he spoke incoherently in his effort to get back to the line of his remarks. Mr. Morgan observing his unfortunate discomfiture refrained from further interruption and Mr. Davis at length got on the track and made a very fair business statement of his side of the question.

After a brief conference between Davis and Gorman the latter addressed the Senate, and undertook to criticize the course of most every individual Senator on the Democratic side. As might be expected the assaults stirred up the Democratic brethren, greatly to the amusement of the Republicans and protectionists.

Mr. Camden's speech was brief, but pointed. He admitted he was peculiarly interested in coal, but as his constituents were all more or less interested in bituminous coal his vote would be to some extent an impersonal one. The debate continued at great length, after which the Senate voted to sustain the amendment made in the Committee of the Whole, and left the duty on coal at seventy-five cents per ton.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Senators Hold a Caucus on the Pending Tariff Bill.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 14.—A caucus of Republican Senators was held this morning. The attendance was fair, and a diversity of opinions as to the best method of procedure in order to effect tariff legislation at this session was manifested. Those Senators from the States largely interested in iron manufacture expressed their dissatisfaction with the schedule of duties upon iron adopted by the Senate. This made the iron schedule the principal and almost the only point of discussion. Senators from Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey particularly, regarded the duties as prescribed in the bill upon iron as ruinous to the iron interests, and threats to vote against the bill should it be pressed through. It was suggested that inasmuch as the House openly declares its purpose to kill the Senate bill and maintain its right to originate revenue bills it would be good policy for the Senate to abandon its tariff attachment to the measure and to return to the House that part of it only relating to Internal Revenue. Morrill controlled this proposition and insisted upon standing by the tariff as well as the revenue portions of the bill. The caucus adjourned without reaching any conclusion.

Associated Press Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—The Republicans held a caucus this morning for the purpose of considering a proposition to abandon the further consideration of the pending tariff bill. The matter was discussed with considerable earnestness, and the bias of sentiment was strongly adverse, though the opinion of the Senators was not tested by a vote. A Senator expresses the belief that the bill will pass; that the House will strike off the tariff bill as an amendment, pass the Internal Revenue bill, and if there is any tariff legislation this session it will be on the basis of the House bill. During the discussion several Senators took occasion to express great dissatisfaction with the Iron schedule as it now stands in the Senate bill, on the ground that its enactment would disastrously affect the iron interests of Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey. It is understood that two or three Senators distinctly announced that they deemed it their duty to vote against the bill upon its final passage, unless the alleged objectionable features of this schedule were materially modified.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

The President has approved the supplementary act in relation to the construction of bridges across the Ohio river.

The report of the Jeannette Board has been submitted to the Secretary of the

COUNTERFEIT CASES.

DISPOSED OF AT PARKERSBURG.

The Sentences Passed on the Criminals by Judge Jackson—"Fresh Fish" for Mondaville—A Horrible Tragedy Near Freepot, O—An Insane Man Harbors His Cousin.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, February 14.—His Honor Judge Jackson, of the Federal Court, tonight up his day's labors at nine o'clock to wound by sentencing the mail robbers and counterfeiters, who have been convicted, and have plead guilty at the present term. Pat O'Neal, William Hart and Jeff Flannigan, convicted of robbing a postoffice, were sentenced to five years each. Albert Dawson, for mail robbery, three years.

DANCING NOT ALLOWED.

A Delaware Clergyman Compares a Charity Ball to the Dance—The Church and social circles in Dover are excited over the action of the pastor and officers of the Methodist church here in relation to the Charity ball which took place last night at the Hotel Richardson. On the circular announcing the affair were the names of several prominent ladies who are members of the church. Presiding Elder Todd called Dr. Caldwell's attention to the matter, and the Board of Trustees of the church drew up a manifesto which the pastor read from the pulpit on Sunday. He also read the rules of the church and made comments on them. Dr. Caldwell affirmed that the entertainment was an unbecomingly profane and profane charity, with the intent on the part of the ladies having it in charge to delude people into buying tickets under the impression that the entertainment was to be a musical or literary one; that the ladies of the church, whose names were used, were not aware of the real nature of the entertainment, but that they were enticed into the matter by designing wolves; that the Benevolent Society for whose benefit the entertainment was announced had not officially sanctioned it, that it did not need money so badly as to receive it from such a source, and that the barroom, billiard hall and ball-room were on the same plane.

Naturally these remarks have created a sensation. The ladies having the matter in charge move in the highest circles of this city, and they and all their friends are indignant at the charges made against them. The members of the church declared that they were not aware of the design, and as a matter of fact the design originated with one of them and they are indignant at the false position in which the pastor has placed them. The treasurer of the Benevolent Society declares that it sanctioned the movement, and the needs of the society may be judged from the fact that treasury now contains only \$1.15.

The husband of one of the lady church members has written to the pastor a long and bitter letter, and it is rumored that there will be a number of resignations from the church membership. An official of the church says that Sunday was the usual time for reading the church records, and the remarks of the pastor were such as would have been made at any time when the reading took place, and were not made to cover this particular case. In spite of the pupil denunciations the ball came off and was a success. The members of the church were present, and if the pastor enforces the church discipline a serious complication will arise.

MOONSHINERS.

Another Revenue Officer Killed in Murder.

RALPH, N. C., February 14.—A murder which causes a great sensation and almost unprecedented excitement occurred near Blueville, a little town in Stanley county. The country round about is wild and rugged, and a number of illicit distilleries have been in operation. One of these was owned by an old man, Jake Fraley, known far and wide as one of the shrewdest moonshiners in all that section. The distillery, though owned by the old man, was operated by his son, Dave Fraley, whose reputation all respects is of the highest. He was for several years employed by the revenue officials as a sort of detective, and finally as deputy collector, but on account of irregularities and bad conduct was dismissed.

He at once began business as an illicit whisky distiller, and when not at work went to little towns nearby and acted like a regular desperado. Deputy Revenue Collector Henry F. Walker, of the Fourth Collection district, was a most esteemed official in the community, and enjoyed public confidence and esteem to an unusual degree. Walker had for months been endeavoring to effect the capture of Dave Fraley, and on Friday last learned that he was about to be captured. On Saturday Walker went to the place. He discovered the old man, Jake Fraley, standing in the door of the house, and was speaking to him when Dave Fraley, who was concealed behind the screen, fired the shot which killed him. Walker was shot in the back. The murdered man fell back with a cry, and as he fell Fraley poured the contents of the other barrel into the body. Walker was literally torn to pieces by the heavy charges of shot. Walker had no idea that his son would shoot him, and gave information of the affair at once. The people gathered in great numbers, and the country far and near was searched for the murderer, who had fled to the mountains. The crime was a terrible one, and the people are indignant at the action of the revenue officials. It is believed that the murderer is still at large, and that he has stolen a horse and is miles away. Near Albemarle he was seen and fired at several times. Heavy rewards are offered by the Government for his capture, and for the capture of his accomplices. Many think he has gotten safely over the line into South Carolina. Over two hundred citizens were in pursuit of him all day Sunday and Sunday night. Walker is of a good family. He had for years been in the revenue service.

HO, HO! HOW'S THIS?

The Milk in the Cooconut in the Black-mitting Scheme.

COLUMBUS, February 14.—The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred the statement in reference to the reported blackmailing of a member or members by a newspaper correspondent, enjoying the privileges of the House, instead of smothering the matter determined upon pushing the investigation. In pursuance of this they called Allen O'Myers and Senator Anderson before them to learn what they knew of the matter. Mr. O'Myers told the committee of the statements made to him in regard to a member of the Legislature going to the Governor and complaining that he was being blackmailed by a correspondent. He also stated that Senator Anderson had been presented with a bill of \$3 for a hat which he had not contracted, but for which he paid. Senator Anderson stated that he did have a hat presented to him for a hat, and when he stated that he had not purchased a hat in Columbus, was told that S. B. K. Connolly, a correspondent, purchased it and ordered the bill sent to him, and that he, being new in the business of legislation supposed it necessary to keep up on the committee correspondents' setting up the cigars and "rich," paid the bill, and took a receipt. It is claimed that this is only a prelude, to what will follow, all pointing in the same direction.

COUNTERFEIT CASES.

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The counterfeiters' cases were dispatched as follows: F. D. Lutz, one year; West Cunningham, James M. Cunningham, Daniel A. Hickman and P. Harvey, two years; Jacob Steele, two and one-half years; Thomas W. Manion, Peter B. Fagan and J. B. Shohan, four years each; William Collins was fined \$2,000 and costs.

The remarks of the Judge in passing sentence were eloquent and impressive and were listened to with death-like silence by a crowded court room. All were sent to Mondaville, Va. This is the second term for the same offense for Shohan, Manion and Fagan. Shohan was sentenced by Judge Jackson twenty years ago for the same offense and was the first man he ever sentenced. This finishes these cases, except two convicted and not yet sentenced and three continued. William Alkire is the only one acquitted.

The steamboat case will not probably be reached this term.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

An Insane Man Harbors His Cousin in the Dead of Night.

FREEMONT, Ohio, February 14.—The Press of to-day says: News reached this village on Tuesday morning that Benjamin Ripley a farmer living three miles west had killed his wife's cousin in the house of Ripley. The editor in company with officer Starky started at once for the scene of death. The building is a small one story situated at a distance from the main road. On the broken fence in front of the house hung a shirt saturated with the blood of the victim. In front of the house, just beyond a porch, the ground was soaked with blood and marked by the imprint of a man's body. Here Nathan's body was found lying in a pool of blood, stiff in death. Blood was spread upon the facing and door as we entered the house and judging from its appearance, the wounded man had been or staggered against it as he went out. The house faces the north and has two front rooms. The front door opens into the east room in which Ripley and his wife and two children slept. A door opened from this room into the west room in which Nathan Bear and his wife and child slept. Mr. Ripley's wife and Nathan's were cousins.

The bedding and floor in the west room were very bloody, and the walls were spotted. EVIDENTLY INSANE.

Ripley, of late, has shown signs of derangement, and seemed to entertain the idea that Bear and others had plotted to take his life. This morning he arose about daylight and told his wife to get up. He then took some of his clothing and went into the room occupied by Bear and his family, and attacked Bear while in bed. The weapon he used was a common heavy pocket knife, the heavy blade of which he stuck into the neck of his victim at a point about two and one-half inches below the cervical process, and in front of the mastoid vertebra. The blade was broken at the hilt, and was probably left in the wound. Ripley arose and Mrs. Ripley, hearing the noise, ran into the room and seized her husband, who had Bear by the throat. Fright overcame her and she seized the child. Mrs. Bear also caught up her infant, and with a girl of about 14 years of age, who was in bed in the same room, fled across the fields alone and in their night clothes, to the house of Ripley's mother, about a half-mile distant. The wounded man followed to the door, which he had evidently leaned against for a moment, and then fallen forward on the porch to the ground, where he was found.

TELLS HIS CRIME.

Ripley wandered away from the house, and was first met by his brother, whom he told that he had killed Nathan. He does not hesitate to talk about the matter, telling freely that he had killed a man, and that he had to do it, as Nathan was going to give him stuff that made him feel like lead and brimstone. Ripley is about twenty years of age, and a few days ago joined church, and professed religion. Since which he has shown increased marks of insanity.

Bear, who is a son of George Bear, J. P. of Westchester, has resided in Nebraska for several years, and was spending the winter in visiting his friends. All his relations had been friendly, and with the exception of the one mentioned, he had no enemies. It is the most shocking tragedy that has ever occurred in this section, and a terrible stroke upon the families who are entitled to the sympathy of the community.

A LETTER.

Steps Ashore at Lower, Del., and Spreads Consternation.

PHILADELPHIA, February 14.—A few days ago a stranger came ashore at Lower, Del., from a foreign vessel which had during the night dropped anchor within the breakerwater. He was well dressed and in his manner courteous. Save a slight limp in his gait and an unnatural tinge to his countenance there was nothing outwardly to indicate the presence of a peculiar malady. Upon reaching the shore he sought out a private and rather secluded boarding place and there he remained, keeping aloof entirely from the people around him. From significant hints dropped by several of the crew who brought him ashore, it became known that the stranger was a leper, who, for the safety of his comrades on shipboard, had been put ashore to shift for himself. The stranger made no attempt at denial, but on the contrary seemed anxious to avoid the approach of his neighbors as they were to avoid him. The extravagant stories of the town council were decided upon to consider ways and means to rid the community of the dangerous patient. To-day he was found and questioned by a reporter. He admitted that the suspicions of the people were well founded. He was, he frankly admitted, a leper. He gave his name as James Atwood. He was an Englishman by birth, but up till last summer had been for years a resident of Havana, Cuba, where the disease, the germs of which were latent in his system, developed themselves. His impression was that he contracted the infirmity while

at Madagascar, where he and others of the crew with whom he was associated were forced to work side by side with a gang of natives, a number of whom were known to be diseased. Sometimes the colors his skin had assumed would blend into his flesh actually appeared to him almost as if the rays of the sun they alone could see. His position became at the time almost unbearable. He contemplated suicide as a means to escape his awful fate. He studied his case, and having learned that exposure to cold weather was the only means by which his ravages could be mitigated, he determined to go to Canada and enter a hospital in Toronto. It was with this object in view that he obtained a berth in the English ship Fortuna. The captain, however, and unavailing the nature of his ailment, and being terror-stricken, he told him he must leave the ship at Wilmington, N. C. At his request, however, the captain permitted him to land at Lewes instead, from which point he intended to go straight to Canada. Mr. Atwood, during the interview, displayed to the reporter the peculiarities of the disease as developed in his case. The mere rubbing of his hand created a fine brain like dust. Across the palm the lines were streaked brightly, so that the rays of the sun they alone could see. The work of silver. This peculiarity in his flesh had communicated to the crew of the ship, and he, like them, had the palm of his hand, perceptibly glistened. He left Lewes in obedience to the demand of the town council.

Death of Ex-Governor Morgan.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Ex-Governor Edwin D. Morgan died this morning about 8 o'clock.

Flags on the public buildings were at half-mast to-day in honor of the memory of the late Governor Morgan. At a meeting of the Board of Regents of the State University, and since then has been Chairman of the National Republican Committee. He was twice Governor of New York in 1858 and 1860. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Major General of Volunteers, and although he rendered many services to the country, he was not elected United States Senator from New York in 1863, and served his State with distinction. He was afterwards offered many responsible public trusts, but these he invariably declined. President Arthur was anxious to have him accept the duties of Secretary of the Treasury, but Mr. Morgan declined the honor on account of his health. He was a good business man, an ardent patriot and a much esteemed citizen.

Where Whitney Spent the City's Money.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Latest developments with regard to the short account of Clerk Whitney, of the Dock Board, show that when he knew that the accounts were certain to find out the deficiency he went to Commissioner Vanderpool, and confessing his fault, borrowed \$2,800 to make it good. The amount was subsequently repaid by Whitney's brother, but the payment to the department had been made too late to secure concealment. The money was lost in mining stock speculations.

INDIANA TOWNS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—The river is rising at the rate of an inch and a half an hour. It stood 65 feet one inch and a half at 12 o'clock. The weather is warm and still raining. Reports from both up and down the river show rain. The river is falling at Portsmouth and Mayville, slowly at the latter place. The first authentic report concerning the loss of life at the Cincinnati Southern depot, yesterday, was that the loss was 100. It is now impossible to estimate the extent of the coming rise, but no one can tell where the rainfall will be. Here the clouds broke away in the afternoon, but gathered again before 10 o'clock. Rain is falling again and below.

THE DEPOT DISASTER.

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Murdered in the Woods.

St. Louis, February 14.—A dispatch from Poplar Bluff, Mo., says: Jacob Vincent, a prosperous farmer, was found dead in the woods last Friday, four miles from his home at Campbell, Dunklin county, Mo. The body showed that the deceased had been shot from his horse and killed with a bullet through the heart. The theory is that Vincent was murdered for money. A warrant was issued for the arrest of [a] James Vincent, a cousin of deceased, and a stepson-in-law.

Models of Railway Trains in Court.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Models of railroad trains in working order were exhibited in the Superior Court on the trial of the case of Mrs. Matilda Paulitsh, the professional vocalist, who sued the New York Central & Hudson Railroad Company to recover \$20,000 for the loss of a foot, the result of an injury received while she was boarding a train. Mrs. Paulitsh complained that owing to the amputation of her foot her income has greatly diminished.

Dispute over a Long-standing Board Bill.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Elizabeth Cleary has sued Father McMenamy, of Saratoga, to recover \$3,233 for board for a child which, for eighteen years, her husband has boarded, the priest representing the child as his nephew, but Mrs. Cleary asserting her belief that the relationship was closer. The answer says the board bill was settled for \$1,700, and the child taken away.

Friends Anxious About Dr. Hamilton.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Dr. Frank Hamilton the distinguished surgeon is again ill. He has never been well since the anxious work connected with President Garfield's illness and while his illness is not at present dangerous his condition is very apprehensive.

A Bible Used in Smuggling Diamonds.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Sparkling brightly amid the hidden recesses of the lid of a Bible which came through the foreign mails yesterday, was a valuable diamond ring which was seized and held subject to the duty penalties. There were also seized sixty-six canoes and one hundred and thirty-six catkeys.

The Failure of the Ferry Bros.

SALT LAKE, Utah, February 14.—The business men of Salt Lake think the affairs of Ferry Bros. in Utah, have been ably and honorably managed. The Gentiles are praying for Ferry's election to the Senate.

The New German Minister.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—Herr von Emsdorfer, the new German Minister, was formally presented to the President to-day by the Secretary of State.

A Business Failure.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., February 14.—William H. May, a paper manufacturer at East Lee, has failed, owing about \$20,000.

THE MODERN DELUGE.

CINCINNATI STILL UNDER WATER.

After Receding the Waters Again Rise—The Southern Disaster—Getting at the Extent of the Accident—Destruction to Indiana Towns—Louisville Wailing.

CINCINNATI, February 14.—Additional gloom is over the people this morning, caused by the fact that the river, after falling to 64 feet 10 1/2 inches, began to rise under the influence of a steady, hard rain. The rain has advanced from the West, thus checking the fall, and extends this morning as far as Pittsburgh. Unless it stops speedily, there is no hope of the river receding, while the gravest fears are entertained that the great height reached yesterday will be surpassed. The rain seriously embarrasses the work of the Relief Committee, but they are doing all they can to keep bread and soupstoves will be opened to-day in various parts of the city to feed those able to get to them. Bishop Elder ordered all the Catholic churches to be thrown open to accommodate the homeless, and sends a circular to the churches to-day asking contributions to be sent to the Chamber of Commerce and City Council Relief Committee. The Sinking Fund Trustees will advance money on bonds yesterday authorized by Legislature, and will be prepared to advance many cases of extreme destitution have been reported by the relief boats, and in some cases the frantic cries of starving children for food were heartrending. The bakers not inundated are pressed to their limit. Many of the poor are suffering from lack of food. Some fear of a meat famine, on account of the difficulty in receiving live stock, but several thousand head have been received. The distillery cattle can be used in case of necessity.

Among the incidents of the floods was the finding of a baby asleep in its crib in a house floating at a terna bank below the city. The little wail was rescued and taken care of by the Catholic Orphan Society. A man and his wife were in a house floating at a terna bank below the city. The little wail was rescued and taken care of by the Catholic Orphan Society.

The river to-night is sixty-six feet and three-quarters of an inch, and rising slowly. The day has been the gloomiest in the history of the city. Business was wholly neglected on Thursday, and all attention was given to saving property and affording relief. While the unexpected rise of nearly a foot to-day has not made a very great change apparently in the situation, there is such an uncertainty about the future that all plans are unsettled. Not only is it impossible to estimate the extent of the coming rise, but no one can tell where the rainfall will be. Here the clouds broke away in the afternoon, but gathered again before 10 o'clock. Rain is falling again and below.

INDIANA TOWNS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—The loss by the flood here is not less than a quarter of a million dollars. No lives have been lost. Farmers along the Ohio have suffered greatly, many losing their entire crops. Many are destitute. The manufacturers have stopped.

MADISON, Ind., February 14.—The river is rising one and one-half inches per hour. Milton, Ky., opposite Madison, is completely submerged, and a home is exempt from the overflow. Large cables are being used to anchor the buildings. The water is up to the second floor of many dwellings. Fulton, the eastern suburb of this city, has been abandoned and all the front and extreme western sections of this city. The backwater and Crooked Creek have inundated the city on the north, and Springfield Cemetery is partially covered with water. It has rained hard until the present hour. The rain will cause Crooked Creek to deluge Walnut street and a large part of the town. The steamer Hornet came from Carrollton this morning for food for the suffering there. The provisions in the stores there are exhausted. The Western Union is deserted, being considered a hindrance to the people to remain in the second floor. People on Walnut street are preparing to move out.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., February 14.—The committee sent to Lawrenceburg last night reported that the provisions in the stores there are exhausted. The Western Union is deserted, being considered a hindrance to the people to remain in the second floor. People on Walnut street are preparing to move out.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., February 14.—The river here is 45 1/2 feet and rising slowly, but it will take 5 or 6 feet more to cause any considerable damage in the city. A vast expanse of country opposite the city is now under water. The water is only five miles wide. It is only cornfields, however, that is covered on this side of the river. Evansville sits in serene composure and perfect safety from floods while all other cities on the Ohio river are suffering severely.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 14.—The Courier-Journal's special from Frankfort says: "The Kentucky river has been stationary with 34 feet. It is now raining and rising at the City Ferry. The Ohio river is forty-one feet six inches and rising one inch an hour. The water is only five miles wide. It is only cornfields, however, that is covered on this side of the river. Evansville sits in serene composure and perfect safety from floods while all other cities on the Ohio river are suffering severely."

THE FERRY BROS.

SALT LAKE, Utah, February 14.—The business men of Salt Lake think the affairs of Ferry Bros. in Utah, have been ably and honorably managed. The Gentiles are praying for Ferry's election to the Senate.</